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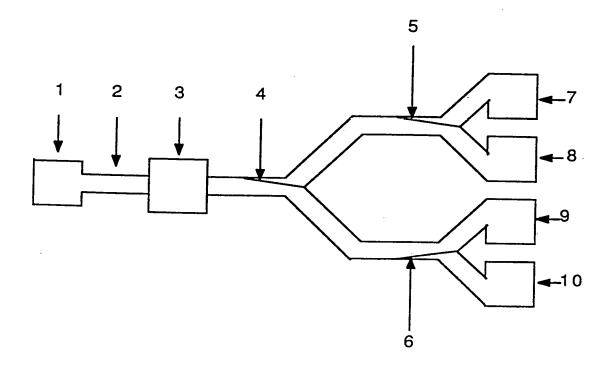
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With international search report.

(54) Title: MICROFABRICATED DEVICE FOR BIOLOGICAL CELL SORTING



(57) Abstract

Apparatus for sorting cells into spatially separate sub-groups, comprising a microfabricated moveable structure (4, 5, 6) for directing cells between distinct spatial locations.

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## Microfabricated Device for Biological Cell Sorting

This invention relates to the sorting of biological cells into spatially separate sub groups. The criteria for sorting may be applied to measurements obtained by any technique or techniques suitable for microfabricated or electronic implementation on a substrate.

Microfabrication and microelectronic techniques offer a

10 number of actual and potential measurement techniques
that may be applied to characterize biological cells.
Examples of these are microrheological measurements as
disclosed in International Patent Application No.
PCT/GB91/00289 and morphological measurements. When

15 suitably implemented such techniques can be applied on a
cell by cell basis.

When characterizing a population of cells it can be of interest to workers to be able to isolate a sub

20 population whose measured parameters lie within certain bounds. This could enable, for example, the culturing of a cell line from sorted cells possessing a certain property or properties of interest.

25 We have discovered that recent developments in

microfabrication, namely the development of controlled, deflectable, microbeams capable of deflections in the order of a few micrometres, may be used to provide the component parts of microfabricated cell sorters.

Relevant microelectromechanical structures, and their formation by selective CVD techniques, are disclosed in:

"Selective Chemical Vapor Deposition of Tungsten for Microelectromechanical Structures" by N. C. MACDONALD et al., Sensors and Actuators, 20 (1989) 123-133. The

so-called "microtweezers" are activated by control voltages applied to electrodes.

According to the current invention such a machine is implemented by utilising a microfabricated moveable structure, preferably microfabricated beams, to direct cells between distinct spatial locations.

A particular implementation of the invention is shown in the drawing, which is a topological plan view of a

20 substrate on which a cell sorter is formed. In this example the cells to be sorted, whose diameters may be only a few micrometres, are fed sequentially from an entry port 1, via a guiding structure 2, past a generalised sensing device or zone 3. Depending upon the

25 result of the measurement and its interpretation the deflectable beams 4, 5, 6, are set into appropriate states to direct the cell into a particular destination,

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for example, a hole 7, 8, 9 or 10 etched through the substrate. In the example shown the destination is structure 9. The beams, along with associated bifurcations can be extended to a tree structure of 'n' levels thereby yielding 2<sup>n</sup> possible sorting sub ranges.

The absolute lengths of the channels are as short as possible while maintaining compatibility with interconnecting structures. The shafts 1, 3, 7-10 may be fabricated by selective etching as disclosed in the copending International Patent Application referred to above; the etched substrate is closed by a glass/silica cover, thereby forming the channels as tunnels.

Typical dimensions of the entry port 1 are 500μm or less square; of the sensing zone about 100 μm square; of the channels about 5 to 10μm in width and depth; of the holes (shafts) 7 - 10 about 500 μm or less square; and of the beams, which are typically of constant rectangular section, about 150μm long by 3μm square.
The overall dimensions of the device could be 1cm square.

The beams are activated by selective control voltages applied as signals for control circuitry (not shown)

25 operated, for example, under the control of a microprocessor or other computer. The computer is

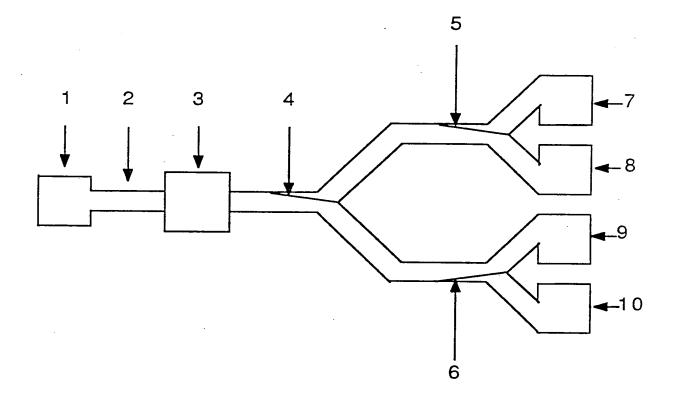
programmed to control the beams' deflection in response to the desired cell-sorting procedural steps.

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Claims:

- 1. Apparatus for sorting cells into spatially separate sub-groups, comprising a microfabricated moveable structure (4, 5, 6) for directing cells between distinct spatial locations.
- Method for sorting cells into spatially separate sub-groups, comprising directing the cells into distinct
   spatial locations using a microfabricated moveable structure.

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

I. CLASSIF	ICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER—(if several classification s	ymbols apply, indicate allie	
	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National C		<del></del>
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III. DOCUM	IENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
	Citation of Document: 11 with indication, where appropri	ate, of the relevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No.
<i>I</i> .	US.A.4 676 274 (JAMES F BROWN) see column 9. line 22 - line 5 see column 12, line 7 - line 6	5	·
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"A" document consists of the c	sent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is cited to establish the publication date of another on or other special reason (as specified) near referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means then the priority date claimed	"T" later document published after the internor priority date and not in conflict with the cited to understand the principle or theor invention  "X" document of particular relevance; the claimant be considered novel or cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step  "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimant be considered to involve an inventionance to considered to involve an inventionance to considered to involve an inventional to the art.  "&" document member of the same patent fam	he application but y underlying the imed invention considered to imed invention the step when the other such docu-
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#### ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.

GB9100542 SA 46699

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on

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